

The Farmington Times

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THE TIMES MANAGEMENT GUARANTEES THAT THE MERCHANTS WHO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER WILL GIVE YOU BEST VALUES FOR YOUR MONEY.

Is Teddy "pussy-footing" or is it just a case of "cold feet?"

Though his loins were of brass and his thighs of iron, did the Progressives find their idol's feet of clay?

Why didn't our Republican friends tell us in their platform what President Wilson should have done in the case of Mexico, and what they intend to do if the unexpected happens?

With the Colonel out of the race it is going to be a good fight, but the Democrats are in fine fettle and confident. The genuine Americanism of the nation is behind Mr. Wilson and his constructive administration.

Justice Hughes accepted the Republican nomination with alacrity and profuseness, which only shows that his partisan enthusiasm outran his caution. He will have more time to think it over after the November election.

One looks in vain in the Republican platform for what they would have done if they had been in President Wilson's place, or what they purpose doing if the American people were so stupid as to turn the reins of government over to them. It is a platform void of any definite policy or plan.

The Democrats of Nebraska refused to send Mr. Bryan to the National Democratic Convention because of his firm position on the question of prohibition, but he is there as a newspaper correspondent, and the convention will no doubt have the good judgment to invite him to address it. The party has nothing to fear from what Mr. Bryan may say or do, but much to gain.

It wouldn't have been a Republican platform if it hadn't inserted a plank in favor of protective tariff. That's about the only thing that party ever did stand for, and it managed to hold the organization together for a long time by its cohesive power of plunder, but it is too heavy and fossilized now to arouse any enthusiasm. You can't put pep into a mummy, but still it has to be in the platform to pacify the party's reactionaries. But when it comes to a broad, universal, constructive policy in the interests of the people, the Republican party is as barren as a waste of sand. See reference—Republican platform.

"Terrible Teddy", who for a number of years was the idol of the Republican party, and more recently has been worshipped by the "Bull Moosers," has finally "turned his toes to the daisies," politically speaking. And now his feet are discovered to be of clay, just as many had long thought they were. The final chapter of his political career was marked by his recent desertion of the party he had brought into being to serve his own selfish interests. Normally, Theodore Roosevelt was gifted with more than average mentality, but he was never well poised, and his rapid rise politically was too much for him, permitting his brain power to deteriorate and crumble into chaos. Perfect poise is necessary in the recipient of loud and prolonged applause, if he is to retain an equilibrium. Such a mental balance is very rare. Certainly Roosevelt was sadly lacking in the necessary mental poise of a truly great man.

The Standpat and Progressive Conventions in Chicago last week did not adjourn until Saturday. They spent the whole week there exploding "grenades" and "torpedoes" of hot air and buncombe, and then failed in the one principal purpose of the gatherings. Adjournment found the Progressive wing even more determined

than ever to pursue its different course, so that the one thing that body claims credit for is the nomination of Hughes for President, the one thing the professional politicians tried hardest to prevent. Certainly Mark Hanna was missed last week from his earthly habitat as he was never before missed. The poor old g. o. p. apparently is in grave need of a general manager, with no one to select from. The convulsions caused by their cries of "We want Teddy!" and "We don't want Hughes!" were of such intensity that it required until Monday morning for the weather to clear up properly.

Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis is being suggested as a suitable man for President Wilson to appoint Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Hughes, and a number of St. Louis lawyers have wired the President urging his appointment. He was Solicitor General under President Taft, but is, nevertheless, considered a Democrat.

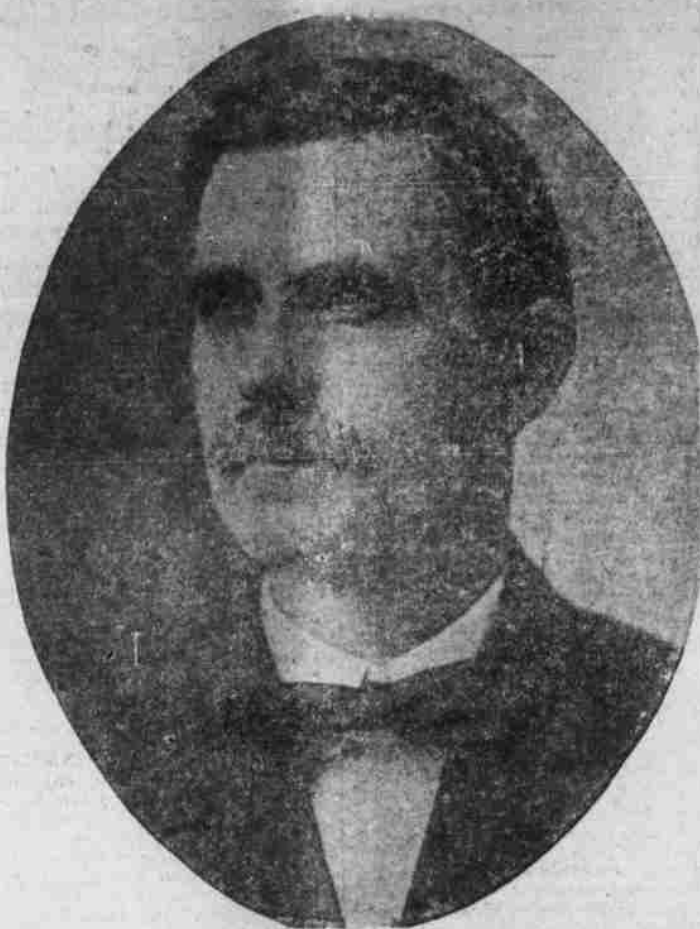
Of course Mr. Bryan will support Mr. Wilson for a second term. No one who knows Mr. Bryan's steadfast democracy ever doubted it, but at St. Louis this week he clearly set all doubts aside as to his attitude. To a St. Louis Republic representative he said last Tuesday: "I cannot understand why anyone should be so foolish as to think I would not support Mr. Wilson. The interests of America demand that President Wilson remain in the White House, and I certainly shall fulfill my duty. I shall consider it a privilege to advocate the President's re-election."

Congressman Walter L. Hensley came home from Washington the last of the week and spent a few days in this district. He was compelled to make his stay brief, as his work in Congress is such that he would not consent to be away from it while important legislation is liable to come up any day. He attended the opening of the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis Wednesday and Thursday, leaving last night to resume his Congressional duties. Mr. Hensley expects to be able to spend a little time, at least, in his district before the August primaries. He says he is in better health at present than he has been for several years past, and feels confident that he will be again chosen to succeed himself.

PRESIDENT WILSON DEFINES "AMERICANISM"

In a speech calculated to stir thought in the minds of the people, delivered at West Point last Tuesday to the graduates of the Military Academy and a large audience, President Wilson defined Americanism from the Democratic point of view. He said: "We have drawn our people, as you know, from all parts of the world, and we have been somewhat disturbed recently, gentlemen, because some of those—though I believe a very small number—whom we have drawn into our citizenship have not taken into their hearts the spirit of America and have loved other countries more than they loved the country of their adoption."

"We have talked a great deal about Americanism. It ought to be a matter of pride with us to know what Americanism really consists in. Americanism consists in utterly believing in the principles of America and putting them first as above anything that might by chance come into competition with it. And I for my part believe that the American test is a spiritual test. If a man has to make excuses for what he has done as an American I doubt his Americanism. He ought to know at every step of his action that the motive that lies behind what he does is a motive which no American need be ashamed of for a moment. Now we ought to put this test to every man we know. We ought to let it be known that nobody that does not put America first can concern with us. But we ought to set them the example by thinking American thoughts, by entertaining American purposes and those thoughts and purposes will stand the test of example anywhere in the world, for they are intended for the betterment of mankind."



O. L. MUNGER, CANDIDATE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS, THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Orrin L. Munger of Piedmont is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress and his formal announcement of that fact appears in The Times this week.

Mr. Munger is not unknown to our people, for he partially received his education in Farmington at Carleton College. That was a number of years ago, since which time he has gradually been climbing the ladder of success as a lawyer of recognized honesty and integrity as well as ability, and has won credit as a faithful servant of the people in the capacity of Prosecuting Attorney of his county (Wayne) and other responsible public positions. It is at the earnest solicitation and encouragement of many friends in different parts of the district, coupled with a commendable ambition to enter public life, that he has decided to ask the Democrats of the Thirteenth District to honor him with the nomination for their Representative in Congress. And it is not as an amateur in public affairs that he enters upon this course. He has been a close and observant student of public questions, and as an earnest adherent to the underlying principles of the Democratic party has often done good and effective campaign work for his party.

Mr. Munger is not a dilettante in any sense of the meaning. His life has been one of hard work with a definite purpose in view. As a boy and young man he has labored with

his hands in the field and mills, with few of the advantages enjoyed by the youth of today; but he had a vision of higher and better things always before him. He had attained young manhood before he could reach out and take hold of the educational advantages that were to help him on to a realization of his ideals. With mental industry, steadiness of purpose, and a conscientious and honest discharge of his obligations, he has won a sure position at the bar and the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

His political convictions are fundamentally democratic, his sympathy and aims with the hardy, honest working people from which he sprang, and his convictions on public affairs in perfect harmony with the wholesome, progressive and constructive policies of President Wilson's administration. He avers that he has no quarrel with either Mr. Hensley, the present incumbent, or Mr. Robb, his other opponent for the nomination; he does not seek the nomination on the weakness or shortcomings of another, but hopes to merit it by his own fitness for the responsible position to which he aspires and the belief that he can serve the interests of this district and his country, which lie along the lines of Democratic principles. And in this spirit he asks their support, pledging himself to the utmost of his ability and energy to faithful discharge the trust that may be placed in his keeping.

NO MILITARISM IN U. S.

In his address to the graduates of the Military Academy at West Point last Tuesday, President Wilson pointed out to them their duty and their station—not "militaristic," but military, subject to the civil authority of the country which rests in the people. He said:

"You know that the chief thing that is holding many people back from enthusiasm, from what is called preparedness, is the fear of militarism. I want to say a word to you, young gentlemen, about militarism. You're a militarist because you are a military. Militarism does not consist in the existence of an army, not even in the existence of a very great army. Militarism is a spirit. It is a point of view. It is a system. It is a purpose. The purpose of militarism is to use armies for aggression. The spirit of militarism is the opposite of a civilian spirit—the citizen spirit. In a country where militarism prevails, the military man looks down on the civilian, regards him as inferior, thinks of him as intended for his, the military man's, support and use; and just so long as America is America that spirit and point of view is impossible with us. There is no yet in this country, so far as I can discover, no taint of the spirit of militarism."

"You young gentlemen are not preferred in promotion because of the families you belong to. You are not drawn into the academy because you belong to certain influential circles. You do not come here with a long tradition of military pride back of you. You are picked out from the citizens of the United States to be that part of the force of the United States which makes its policy safe against interference. You are the part of American citizens who say to those who would interfere: 'You must not' and 'You shall not.' But you are American citizens, and the idea I want to leave with you boys to-day is this:

"No matter what comes, always remember that, first of all, you are citizens of the United States before you are officers, and that you are officers because you represent in your profession what the citizenship of the United States stands for. There is no danger of militarism if you are genuine Americans, and I for one do not doubt that you are. When you begin to have the militaristic spirit—not the military spirit, that is all right—then begin to doubt whether you are Americans or not."

"You know that one thing in which our forefathers took pride is this, that the civil power is superior to the military power in the United States. Once and again the people of the United States have so admired some great military man as to make him President of the United States, when he became Commander in Chief of all the forces of the United States, but

he was Commander in Chief because he was President, not because he had been trained to arms and his authority was civil, not military. I can teach you nothing of military power, but I am instructed by the constitution to lead you for constitutional and patriotic purposes. And that is the only use you care to be put to."

EXCESS FARES CASE WON BY THE STATE

The alleged "confiscation" of railroad property by the Missouri maximum freight rate and 2-cent passenger fare laws cannot be invoked by the carriers in defending suits brought against them by passengers or shippers to recover the overcharges collected while the State rates were suspended by a Federal injunction.

This is the effect of the decision announced at Washington, D. C., last Monday, says the St. Louis Republic, by the United States Supreme Court in the suit which was brought by Attorney General John T. Barker against the Burlington railroad for the recovery of \$1,400 excess fares by State officials while traveling on official business.

Ends Missouri Rate Fight

Lee B. Ewing, Assistant Attorney General, said last night that the Burlington, which Barker sued direct in the United States Supreme Court, had pleaded in defense that the State rates were confiscatory and also that the suit was barred by the statute of limitations. The State filed a motion to strike out these defenses, the arguments were heard May 4 and the decision sustained Barker's motion. Barker held that the question of confiscation had been settled in the Supreme Court's original opinion.

"The action of the Supreme Court means that the railroads have no defense in the 'overcharge' cases," declared Ewing. "All that remains to be done is to ascertain the amount of the overcharges due to any particular claimant. It means also that the long-drawn-out fight over the rate question in Missouri is settled and that the railroads finally are beaten."

The Attorney General was assisted in preparing his brief by Ewing and Assistant Attorney General W. T. Rutherford.

Following the enactment of the maximum freight rate and 2-cent passenger fare laws in Missouri, an injunction to prevent their enforcement was granted in 1907 by the United States District Court at Kansas City. This injunction remained in force until 1914, when a decision of the United States Supreme Court upheld the State rates.

\$40,000 Involved in State Suits

Thereupon Attorney General Barker filed a blanket suit against the railroads for all the overcharges collected during the time the injunction

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E. M. Laakman

THE DRUG MART

Announcements

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of the following for nomination for the office and by the party named at the General Primary to be held on Tuesday, August 1, 1916:

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

For Congress:

EDWARD ROBB, of Perryville.

O. L. MUNGER of Wayne County.

For Judge of the Circuit Court: PETER H. HUCK.

For Representative:

G. W. MOOTHART, C. E. MARSHALL, of Flat River.

For Sheriff:

M. A. PATTERSON, C. J. SUTTON, B. A. EATON, of Flat River.

L. GEORGE WILLIAMS of Bonne Terre, CHAS. ADAMS.

For County Treasurer:

W. T. HAILE, H. W. COFFIELD.

For County Recorder:

C. E. PORTER, THOS. V. BROWN.

J. H. (JOHN) CLAY, J. A. LAWRENCE.

HENRY M. O'BANNON.

For County Assessor:

LAWRENCE O. WELLS.

FERD F. BEARD, of Bismarck.

For Public Administrator:

DR. J. H. ENGLISH.

For County Judge First District:

W. A. MITCHELL, W. J. HOBBS of Bonne Terre.

JOSEPH A. THORNTON of Bonne Terre.

For County Judge Second District:

F. M. MATKIN, of Doe Run.

Justice Hughes' latest political

opinions were uttered eight years ago,

and cold storage facilities for political

opinions are peculiarly inadequate.

Certainly, as Mr. Wilson says, the

world is eager for peace, but the bel-

ligerent nations are going to be ex-

tremely coy about confessing it.

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